



# DEFENSE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY AND LOGISTICS  
(LOGISTICS & MATERIEL READINESS)

DLMSO

## DEFENSE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

I. This change to DoD 4000.25-M, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS), March 2003, is published by direction of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics and Materiel Readiness) under the authority of DoD Directive 4140.1, Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy. Revised text is identified by **red, bold, italicized** text.

II. This change includes revisions to incorporate Approved DLMS Changes (ADCs). Additionally, administrative changes were made to update sections such as the Table of Contents.

III. Remove old pages listed below and insert new/revised pages:

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III. File this change sheet in front of the publication after making changes, for reference purposes. This change is published electronically at <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/eLibrary/Manuals/DLMS/default.asp>. This change incorporates the following Approved Defense Logistics Management System Changes (ADCs): 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 217, 220, 222, 223, 224, 25, 225A, 226, 228, 229, 232, 233, 236, 238, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 250, 251, and 253. The ADCs are published electronically at <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/eLibrary/Changes/approved3.asp>.

IV. Recommendations for revisions to this manual are encouraged. Submit all proposed revisions or corrections following the procedures prescribed in Volume 1, chapter 1.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR

*/ signed /*  
TANYA L. LEE  
Director (Acting)  
DLA Enterprise Support

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# REFERENCES<sup>1</sup>

References in this manual are linked to the authoritative sources from the DLMSO web site pages for the following publication categories at:

DoD Directives: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Manuals/directives.asp>

DoD Instructions: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Manuals/instructions.asp>

DoD Manuals/Regulations etc.: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Manuals/regulations.asp>

DoD Component Joint: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Manuals/joint.asp>

Military Standards: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Manuals/milstds.asp>

Non-DoD: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Manuals/nondod.asp>

DoD Component Regulations/Manuals etc.: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Manuals/other.asp>

Military Handbook and Standards: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Manuals/milstds.asp>

The following references are listed in the order they appear in the text of the manual:

## **Document**

***(a) DoD Instruction 7420.12, "Billing, Collection and Accounting for Sales of Materiel From Supply System Stock"***

***(b) DoD 7000.14-R, "Department of Defense Financial Management Regulations (FMR)"***

***(c) DoD Directive 4140.1, "Materiel Management Policy"***

***(d) DoD 4140.1-R, "DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation"***

***(e) DoD Directive 8190.1, "DoD Logistics Use of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Standards"***

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<sup>1</sup> On line sources are identified when known.

- (f) DoD Directive 8320.1, "DoD Data Administration"*
- (g) DoD Instruction 5025.01, "DoD Directives Programs"*
- (h) DoD 4000.25.8-M, "Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD)"*
- (i) DoD 5105.38-M, "Security Assistance Management Manual"*
- (j) DD Form 1348-1A, "Issue Release/Receipt Document"*
- (k) "Federal Property Management Regulations," Chapter 101, Part 1-1-26, "Procurement Sources and Program", Subpart 101-26.311, "Frustrated Shipments"*
- (l) "Federal Property Management Regulations," Chapter 101, Part 1-1-26, Inventory Management", Subpart 101-26.505, "Notice to Activity"*
- (m) DD Form 250, "Material Inspection and Receiving Report"*
- (n) DD Form 1348-2, "Issue Release/Receipt Document with Address Label"*
- (o) DoD 4140.25-M, "Management of Bulk Petroleum Products, Storage, and Distribution Facilities, Volume V"*
- (p) DD Form 200, "Financial Liability Investigation of Property Loss"*
- (q) "Joint Chiefs of Staff Publication 6, Volume II, Joint Reports; part 4, Nuclear Weapons Reports; section 5, Stockpile Inventories and Inventory Reports."*
- (r) DoD 5200.8-R, "Physical Security Program"*
- (s) DoD 4100.39-M, "Department Of Defense Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening Manual"*
- (t) DoD 5100.76-M, "Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives"*
- (u) DoDD 5010.38, "Management Control (MC) Program"*
- (v) DD Form 2338-1, "Inventory Control Effectiveness (ICE) Report – Ammunition"*
- (w) DD Form 2338-2, "Inventory Control Effectiveness (ICE) Report – General Supplies"*

- (x) DoD 4140.26-M, "Defense Integrated Material Management Manual for Consumable Items"**
- (y) Army Materiel Command Regulation (AMC-R) 700-99/Naval Supply Systems Command Instruction (NAVSUPINST) 4790.7/Air Force Logistics Command Regulation (AFLCR) 400-21/Marine Corps Order (MCO) P4410.22, "Logistics Wholesale Inventory Management and Logistics Support of Multi-Service Used Nonconsumable Items"**
- (z) Standard Form 364, "Report of Discrepancy (ROD)"**
- (aa) DLAI 4140.55/Army Regulation (AR) 735-11-2/Secretary of Navy Instruction (SECNAVINST) 4355.18A/Air Force Joint Manual (AFJMAN) 23-215, "Reporting of Supply Discrepancies"**
- (bb) DD Form 1342, "DoD Property Record"**
- (cc) DoD 4160.21-M, "Defense Reutilization and Marketing Manual"**
- (dd) DoD 4140.27-M, "Shelf-life Item Management Manual"**
- (dd) Standard Form 30, "Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract"**
- (ff) DTR 4500.9-R, "Defense Transportation Regulation"**
- (gg) DLAR 4155.24/AR 702-7/SECNAVINST 4855.5B/AFR 74-6, "Reporting of Product Quality Deficiencies Across Component Lines"**
- (hh) DLAR 4155.3/AR 30-12/NAVSUPINST 4355.2/AFR 74-5/MCO 10110.21, "Inspection of Subsistence Supplies and Services."**
- (ii) Standard Form 122, "Transfer Order Excess Personal Property"**
- (jj) "Federal Property Management Regulations," Chapter 101-43, subchapter 4,**
- (kk) Standard Form 1080, "Voucher for Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds"**
- (ll) MIL-HDBK-701, "Blocking, Bracing and Skidding of Industrial Plant Equipment for Shipment and Storage,"**
- (mm) MIL-STD-107, "Preparation and Handling of Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) for Shipment and Storage"**

*(nn) DoD 5200.1-R, "Information Security Program"*

*(oo) MIL-STD-130M (or most current version), "DoD Standard Practice Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property"*

*(pp) National Archives Records Administration (NARA) General Records Schedule (GRS)*

*(qq) National Telecommunications and Information Systems Security Instruction (NTISSI) No. 4001, "Controlled Cryptographic Items,"*

*(rr) DLAI 4145.4/AR 740-3/AFJMAN 23-231/NAVSUPINST 4400.100/MCO 4450.15, "Stock Readiness"*

*(ss) DD Form 1155, "Order for Supplies or Services"*

*(tt) Standard Form 26, "Award/Contract"*

*(uu) Standard Form 33, "Solicitation, Offer and Award"*

*(vv) Optional Form 336, "Continuation Sheet"*

*(ww) "Federal Acquisition Regulation"*

*(xx) "DoD Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS)"*

*(yy) DD Form 1423, "Contract Data Requirements List"*

*(zz) DD Form 250-1, "Tanker/Barge Material Inspection and Receiving Report"*

*(aaa) DD Form 375, "Production Progress Report"*

*(bbb) DD Form 375-2, "Delay in Delivery"*

*(ccc) DD Form 1594, "Contract Completion Statement"*



# **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**ACCESSORIAL COSTS OR CHARGES.** Certain expenses incident to issues, sales, and transfers of material. They are defined to include: packing, handling, and crating costs; transportation costs; port loading and unloading costs; and positioning costs.

**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (FMS).** Separate charges added to the standard price of material for each Foreign Military Sales case. The charges cover expenses of packing, handling, crating, transportation, and supply operations associated with preparation and delivery of Foreign Military Sales material.

**LAND.** Charges by a carrier for rendering service in addition to the linehaul. Such services may include sorting, packing, cooling, heating, switching, delivering, storage, and reconsigning.

**OCEAN.** Those services for which the ocean carrier is not responsible under the terms of the applicable commercial tariff or Military Sealift Command (MSC) contract rate, but which are required to complete the receipt and delivery of freight between common carriers, consignors, or consignees.

**ACCOUNTABILITY.** (DOD) The obligation imposed by law or lawful order or regulation on an officer or other person for keeping accurate record of property, documents, or funds. The person having this obligation may or may not have actual possession of the property, documents, or funds. Accountability is concerned primarily with records, while responsibility is concerned primarily with custody, care, and safekeeping.

**ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER.** See "Accountability."

**ACCOUNTABLE RECORD.** See "Property Accountability Record."

**ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE NUMBER (ACRN).** A two-position alphanumeric control code assigned (under DFARS 204.7108) to each accounting classification used in a single contract.

**ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE (ASC) X12.** Accredited by the American National Standards Institute in 1979, ASC X12, Electronic Data Interchange, is a voluntary standards group charged with developing American National Standards for electronic data interchange.

**ACTION ACTIVITY.** Any activity required to take action as a result of a SDR, e.g., DD, ICP/IMM, CAO, packaging control point, ILCO or shipping activity.

**ACTIVITY.** A unit, organization, or installation performing a function or mission, e.g., reception center, redistribution center, naval station, naval shipyard. (Source: JCS Publication 1-02.)

**ACTS OF GOD.** A happening outside the control of humans.

**ADJUSTMENT REQUEST.** Data forwarded to billing offices to request and provide information necessary for adjustment of billings. Adjustment requests also include follow-ups for adjustments for validated discrepancy reports and promised material return program credits.

**ADJUSTMENTS, PHYSICAL INVENTORY.** The accounting transaction that corrects a book balance to agree with the quantity of the item in storage. Such adjustments may result from (1) physical inventory, (2) a potential discrepancy revealed by a material release denial or location survey/reconciliation, (3) capitalization/decapitalization actions, (4) reidentification of stock, (5) type of pack changes, (6) catalog data changes, (7) supply condition and purpose code changes, etc.

**ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.** General overhead expenses and other costs in operating the DoD or General Services Administration logistics systems that are incident to the issue, sale, or transfer of material and are not included in the price of the material, or as an accessorial cost.

**ADVANCE PAYMENT.** Amounts paid for material in advance of performance or delivery of the material. Amounts paid for other purposes in advance of the time the amounts are earned by the payee.

**AGENT (DMISA).** The Military Service responsible for providing depot maintenance support to the Principal. (Source: OPNAVINST 4790.14A et al.)

**AGREEMENT LINE ITEM NUMBER (ALIN).** Identifies an item of supply listed in an agreement document.

**AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI).** The national coordinator of voluntary standards for the United States and approves a standard only when it has verified evidence which the standards developer presents, showing that those whom the standard materially affects substantially agree by consensus to its provisions.

**AMMUNITION/EXPLOSIVES.** A device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, nuclear, biological, or chemical material for use in connection with defense or offense, including demolitions. Ammunition that can be used for training, ceremonial, or nonoperational purposes is included.

**ANTICIPATED NOT-MISSION-CAPABLE-SUPPLY (ANMCS).** A condition which is anticipated to occur within 15 days in the continental United States (CONUS) or 20 days

outside the continental United States (OCONUS) of the requisition date when the lack of items or equipment required causes mission-essential systems or equipment of being incapable of performing any of their assigned missions.

**ASSEMBLAGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (AIN).** AIN is a 2-position numeric ranging from 01-20 and is the second level identifier for medical and industrial kits/sets. It is system generated at the build manager level based on the number of kits required.

**BASIC ISSUE ITEM (BII).** Those essential auxiliary items that are required to operate equipment and enable it to perform the mission and function for which it was designated.

**BATCH SERIAL NUMBER.** A consecutive number assigned by the paying office to each batch of contract payment notices. On October 1st, each batch for each accounting point begins with one. The batch serial number identifies the number of batches transmitted to the specific accounting point since the first day of the fiscal year.

**BILL.** A statement of the amounts owed for the transfer or sale of material and for the performance of services incident to the transfer.

**BILL NUMBER.** An alpha or numeric identifier assigned by the billing office to identify a bill. The bill number is unique to the billing office DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) and may not be duplicated within a calendar year.

**BILL OF LADING (B/L).** The acknowledgement of the receipt of goods for movement by the carrier and the contract for the movement.

**BILLED ERROR.** An error in a bill, at the bill or detail billing record level, which has one or more of the following characteristics: duplicates a previous bill or detail record; contains an error in amount; assigns the wrong billed office—i.e., designates the billed office in a manner that violates the requirements of Volume 5, Finance; was not billed under the proper method (noninterfund versus interfund); or should not have been billed, e.g., was nonremburseable, the requisition was cancelled, or accessorial charge was inappropriate.

**BILLED OFFICE.** Any office designated to receive a bill.

**BILLING DISCREPANCY.** A discrepancy related to duplicate or multiple billings per individual shipment or a single billing with no ship line. Such discrepancies are reportable by Security Assistance customers on a Supply Discrepancy Report. Within U.S. Government channels, all billing discrepancies will be processed under Volume 5, Finance.

**BILLING ERROR.** An error in a bill or detail billing record level which had one or more of the following characteristics: a duplication of a previous bill or detail billing record; an

error in the amount; assignment of the wrong billed office; (i.e., billed office designation in a manner which violates Volume 5, Finance, requirements); improper billing method (noninterfund versus interfund); or unnecessary billing (e.g., nonreimbursable issue, cancelled requisition, or inappropriate accessorial charge).

**BILLING OFFICE.** An office that prepares bills for materials and services that are subject to the requirements of Volume 5, Finance.

**BUILD DIRECTIVE NUMBER (BDN).** BDN is a 4-position alphanumeric value used to identify a specific build order of a medical/industrial kit. It is system generated at the build manager level and serves as the first level identifier.

**BUSINESS RULE.** A statement that defines or constrains some aspect of the business. It is intended to assert business structure or to control or influence the behavior of the business.

**CAPITALIZATION.** The receipt or transfer in of inventories from a different fund or fund subdivision without charge or income. The inventory increases the transferee's fund equity (capital) directly and does not increase operational income or expense.

**CARE of SUPPLIES IN STORAGE (COSIS).** A program composed of a set of processes and procedures whose purpose is to ensure that material in storage is maintained in ready-for-issue condition or to prevent uneconomic deterioration of unserviceable material. With proper COSIS, supplies and equipment in storage will be preserved and maintained in a serviceable condition through inspection and actions taken to correct any forms of deterioration and to restore material to ready-for-use condition. The COSIS includes in-storage inspection, minor repair, testing, exercising, preservation, and packing of material, and all intra-depot material movement to perform those tasks.

**REIMBURSABLE COSIS.** Those COSIS activities such as testing, exercising, preservation, and packing of material in storage resulting from COSIS inspections and not funded under discrete pricing and, in general, entails those actions necessary to correct the problems with the material, and/or packaging identified by the routine COSIS. Reimbursable COSIS Includes the costs for any component parts required in performing minor repairs. This applies to both receipts from Military Service activities as well as material in storage, and includes both minor repairs and necessary packaging that will maintain the stored material in assigned material condition codes. Funding for this work is outside of the scope of the discrete pricing as defined in the Defense Capital Working Fund

**STANDARD COSIS.** Standard COSIS inspections are included in the discrete pricing rate and as a minimum, consist of an annual survey of the material in storage. The instructions in DLA 4145.4/AR 740-3/AFJMAN 23-231/ NAVSUPINST

4400.100/MCO 4450.15, Stock Readiness, provide specifics for various material types and categories.

**CASE DESIGNATOR.** A unique code used with a country identification code to identify a particular foreign military sale. It is a three-character designation.

**CAUSATIVE RESEARCH.** An investigation of discrepancies; i.e., gains and losses, consisting of, as a minimum, a complete review of all transactions to include supporting documentation, catalog change actions, shipment discrepancies, and un-posted or rejected documentation occurring since the last completed inventory. The purpose of causative research is to identify, analyze, and evaluate the cause of inventory discrepancies with the intention of eliminating repetitive errors. Causative research ends when the cause of the discrepancy has been discovered or when, after review of the transactions, no conclusive findings are possible.

**CENTRAL DESIGN ACTIVITY (CDA).** An activity that has been assigned standard automated information system development and maintenance responsibilities.

**COMPONENT REGISTRY.** The Military Service or Defense Agency system which maintains visibility of all small arms **and light weapons (SA/LW)** serial numbers within that Component and provides the DoD **SA/LW** Registry with small arms status.

**CONSIGNEE.** The recipient (unit, depot, or person) to whom cargo is addressed or consigned for final delivery. Activity that is receiving the product.

**CONSIGNOR.** The person or activity that is the supplier or shipper of a product.

**CONSTRUCTED DOCUMENT NUMBER.** A document number created and used in place of the original requisition number when the original number cannot be determined. The constructed document number may be employed in reporting selected product quality and supply discrepancies. Under DLMS a constructed document number is identified through the use of utilization code.

**CONSTRUCTIVE DELIVERY.** The delivery of material to a commercial carrier, freight forwarder, United States or international post office, or customer at point of production, storage, or test. Delivery is evidenced by completed copies of shipping documents, material shipment status of shipping documents, drop from inventory, or a list of deliveries in a post office.

**CONTAMINATION.** (DoD, NATO) 1. The deposit, absorption, or adsorption of radioactive material, or of biological or chemical agents on or by structures, areas, personnel, or objects. See also fallout; induced radiation; residual radiation. 2. (DOD only) Food and/or water made unfit for consumption by humans or animals because of the presence of environmental chemicals, radioactive elements, bacteria or organisms,

the byproduct of the growth of bacteria or organisms, the decomposing material (to include the food substance itself), or waste in the food or water.

**CONTRACT ABSTRACT.** A representation, in machine format, of key elements of contractual data that are used to establish the contract record in the recipient's database.

**CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE (CAO).** A DoD Contract Administration Service (CAS) DoD Component that performs assigned functions, or a purchasing office which retains functions related to the administration of contracts. (Included in this definition are all geographic and plant-type organizations engaged in the performance of field contract administration services.)

**CONTRACT LINE ITEM.** An item of supply or service on a contractual document usually identified by a contract line item number (CLIN). (See DFARS 204.7103.) **CONTRACT MAINTENANCE.** Any depot level maintenance performed under contract by commercial organizations, including original manufacturer. (Source: OPNAVINST 4790.14A et al.)

**CONTRACT MODIFICATION.** Any written alteration in the specifications, delivery point, rate of delivery, contract period, price, quantity, or other contract provision of an existing contract, whether accompanied by unilateral action under a contract provision, or by mutual action of the parties to the contract. It includes: (1) bilateral actions such as supplemental agreements; and, (2) unilateral actions such as change orders, administrative changes, notices of termination, and notices of the exercise of a contract option.

**CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED MATERIAL (CFM).** Material that the contractor is contractually required to provide. The source of supply for CFM may be the commercial market or the federal supply system when authorized by contract.

**CONTROLLED INVENTORY ITEMS.** Those items designated as having characteristics which require that they be identified, accounted for, secured, segregated, or handled in a special manner to ensure their safeguard or integrity. Controlled inventory item categories in descending order of degree of control normally exercised are, as follows:

**CLASSIFIED ITEMS.** Material that requires protection in the interest of national security.

**PILFERABLE ITEMS.** Material having a ready resale value or application to personal possession and which is, therefore, especially subject to theft.

**SENSITIVE ITEMS.** Material which requires a high degree of protection and control due to statutory requirements or regulations, such as narcotics and drug abuse

items; precious metals; items which are of a high value, highly technical, or hazardous nature; and small arms, and ammunition. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION.** A device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, or initialing composition for use in conjunction with defense or offense, including demolitions. Certain ammunition can be used for training, ceremonial, or non-operational use.

**CONTROL POINT.** An activity designated by a Military Service, DLA or the General Services Administration (GSA) to monitor packaging discrepancies for their respective Service/Agency (S/A).

**CRITICAL SAFETY ITEM (CSI).** *A part, assembly, installation, or production system with one or more essential characteristics that, if not conforming to the design data or quality requirements, would result in an unsafe condition that could cause loss or serious damage to the end item or major components, loss of control, or serious injury to personnel. Also called CSI. (See Joint Pub 1-02.)*

**CUSTODIAL ACCOUNTABILITY.** The responsibility of the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) to maintain data elements in the wholesale inventory record to reflect by ownership code the receipt, issue, balance, and other quantitative and financial data essential for proper control and management of assets which are in the single manager's custody but are owned by another DoD Component. Custodial accountability includes the responsibility to initiate and approve adjustment actions and financial liability investigation of property loss reports.

**CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY.** The responsibility of a storage activity, depot, or agent, which is not the designated single manager, to maintain proper custody, care, safekeeping, receipt, issue, and balance data for stored DoD wholesale material.

**CUSTOMER COLLABORATION.** *A confluence of strategic, tactical, and operational time base quantitative and qualitative sharing of information between the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and its customer activities, including, but not limited to, formalized collaboration partnerships, exception handling by detection and notification, and DLA/customer collaborative demand planning.*

**CUSTOMER RETURNS INITIATIVE (CRI).** A DLA program developed to reduce the likelihood that depots would receive nonconforming returned material.

**DAMAGE.** Partial or total marring of the appearance or reduction in usability of the material for its intended purpose. For Security Assistance, damage describes a condition creating impaired item functionality. Applicable to U.S. Postal Service and SA shipments only.

**DATA ELEMENT.** A basic unit of information in a business transaction.

**DATA ITEM.** A subunit of descriptive information or value classified under a data element.

**DATA MODEL.** A visual depiction that identifies data, attributes, and relationships associated with other data.

**DATA SEGMENT.** A series of data elements defined and placed in a single group in a specific sequence. A data segment directory, which defines the proper data element sequence for each data segment, is part of the ASC X12 standards.

**DATE PACKED. (Shelf-Life Item).** For all items required to be marked with date packed, the date packed will be that date on which the product was packaged in the unit container, regardless of dates of packing, shipping, or additional processing. (See DoD 4140.27-M.)

**DECAPITALIZATION.** The issue or transfer out of inventories to another fund or fund subdivision without expense or reimbursement. The cost of the inventory decreases the transferor's fund equity (capital) directly and does not increase operational expenses or income.

**DEFENSE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DLMS).** A broad base of business rules, to include uniform policies, procedures, time standards, transactions, and data management, designed to meet DoD's requirements for total logistics support. Founded upon ANSI ASC X12 EDI, DLMS will be expanded to support emerging EB capabilities such as: data sharing, automated identification technology, object-oriented user interfaces, electronic malls, web-based technology, and electronic funds transfer, as appropriate.

**DLMS SUPPLEMENT TO FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION CONVENTION.** A document that provides general guidance on how to implement electronic data interchange at a particular activity including data conventions, business and legal issues, system architecture, and network access.

**DLMS TRADING PARTNER AGREEMENT.** A written instrument of understanding negotiated between trading partners that specifies contractual matters and protocols regarding Government DLMS transactions; that is, DoD 4000.25-M, Defense Logistics Management System.

**DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (DTS).** That portion of the nation's transportation infrastructure that supports DoD transportation needs in peace and war. The DTS consists of those common-user military and commercial assets, services, and systems organic to, contracted by, or controlled by the DoD.

**DEMAND DATA EXCHANGE.** *A systematic method use for submitting collaborative customer projected supply plan materiel requirements to the DLA.*



**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SMALL ARMS/LIGHT WEAPONS (SA/LW) REGISTRY.** *DoD central repository for SA/LW serial numbers. The registry serves as the single point of access for inquiries relating to the last known record of SA/LW serial numbers. Serial numbers are provided by the Component Registries on a scheduled and as required basis.*

**DEPOT.** See “Storage Activity.”

**DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTER-SERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT (DMISA).** A formalized agreement similar to a contract whereby one Service (the Agent) obligates itself to provide depot maintenance support for another Service (the Principal). (Source: OPNAVINST 4790.14A et al.). For the purpose of this manual, DMISA also covers depot maintenance provided for under inter-Service support agreements not covered by the referenced joint regulation.

**DETAIL BILLING RECORD.** The lowest level of detail in a bill. At this level of the bill, billings for material are identified by the transaction number. When more than one shipment is involved, the partial shipment, identified by a suffix, is the lowest level of detail.

**DETERIORATION.** A breakdown in composition of an item that makes it inferior in quality and value.

**DIRECT PROCUREMENT METHOD (DPM).** A method of personal property shipment in which the government manages the shipment throughout packing, drayage, storage, linehaul, and overseas movement. For additional details, see DoD 4500.34-R.

**DIRECT VENDOR DELIVERY (DVD).** (DOD) A material acquisition and distribution method that requires vendor delivery directly to the customer.

**DISTRIBUTION DEPOT.** See “Storage Activity.”

**DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.** That complex of facilities, installations, methods, and procedures designed to receive, store, maintain, distribute, and control the flow of military material between the point of receipt into a DoD supply system and the point of issue to using activities and units. (See Joint Pub 1-02.)

**DOD ELECTRONIC BUSINESS EXCHANGE SYSTEM (DEBX).** The Electronic Data Interface (EDI) hub for all of the Department of Defense. It provides translation, routing, and archive services for EDI transactions that are sent between two or more Government systems or between Government systems and their commercial trading partners. There are four DEBX sites; two are operated by the Defense Automatic Addressing Systems Center (DAASC) and two are operated by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA)

**DROP FROM INVENTORY.** Reduction of the quantitative inventory balance.

**DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) NUMBER.** A 9 digit numerical identifier/number created for an organization by Dunn & Bradstreet. A different DUNS number shall be assigned for each physical location different address of an organization, as well as each legal division that may be co-located. A DUNS number is frequently required to register with the CCR (Central Contractor Register). It is an alternative to the ISN system.

**DUPLICATE BILL.** An exact duplicate of a previous bill or a bill supported entirely by duplicate billing records.

**DUPLICATE DETAIL BILLING RECORD.** A second or subsequent detail billing record for a single shipment.

**DUPLICATE SHIPMENT.** A shipment which corresponds exactly to a previous shipment.

**ELECTRONIC MALL (EMALL).** An internet-based electronic mall designed to make it easier for customers to place and track orders and pay for products. For additional information access the DoD EMALL at <https://emall.prod.dodonline.net/scripts/emLogon.asp>.

**ENEMY ACTION.** Those courses of action imposed by the enemy that could affect the friendly mission.

**ENTERPRISE IDENTIFIER (EID).** An identifier, which relies on the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) as a primary key for non-DoD entities, and an extended DoD Activity Address Code (DODAAC) for DoD activities. DUNS+4, an additional 4-digit suffix to the DUNS code, allows for the identification of payment location used by business partner (represented by a DUNS) when that partner has multiple locations. Other alias identifiers recorded to date include the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, the Austin-Tetra number, and Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

**ESSENTIALITY CODE.** Indicates that the assembly or component is essential to the performance of the primary and/or secondary missions of the weapon system and/or end item. The degrees of assembly and/or component essentiality depend on the effect their failure would have on a weapon system and/or end item readiness.

**EVIDENCE OF SHIPMENT.** Any legible movement document or receipt, duly signed by a carrier representative, which shows that the United States has shipped or released the material in question to a carrier for shipment to the country's designated representative, constitutes evidence of shipment. Such documents generally show the quantity, national stock number (NSN), mode date, transportation control number

(TCN), notice of availability (NOA) number/bill of lading (B/L)/parcel post insured, registered number, addressee, vessel, or flight number (to the extent possible), and name of shipper and carrier to include weight and cube information, and number of pieces, etc.

**EXCEPTION MATERIAL.** Security Assistance Program material which, due to its peculiar nature and increased transportation risks, requires special handling in the transportation cycle and deviation from normal shipping procedures. This includes classified material, sensitive material, firearms, explosives, lethal chemicals, and other dangerous and hazardous material that requires rigid movement control and air cargo of such size that the item exceeds commercial capability.

**EXHIBIT LINE ITEM.** An item of supply or service listed on an exhibit or schedule forming a part of the contractual document usually identified by an exhibit line item number (ELIN). (See DFARS 204.7105.)

**EXPEDITED HANDLING SHIPMENTS.** Items identified by special requirements handling codes (A, B, C, or D) in the requisitions. Items so identified override normal precedences in processing and moving shipments.

**EXPIRATION DATE (Shelf-Life Item).** The date beyond which nonextendible shelf-life items (Type I) should be discarded as no longer suitable for issue or use. (See DoD 4140.27-M).

**EXPIRED SHELF-LIFE.** The length of time during which an item of supply, subject to deterioration or having a limited life which cannot be renewed, has expired.

**FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION (FSC).** The first 4-digits of the 13-digit National Stock Number. The FSC relates/separates items of supply.

**FINANCIAL DISCREPANCY.** The following definition applies to Security Assistance discrepancy reporting only. A discrepancy related to administrative and/or accessorial charges that will be processed by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service – Denver, Deputate for Security Assistance (DFAS-DE/I).

**FIRE.** A phenomenon of combustion manifested in light, flame, and heat.

**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (FMS).** That portion of the United States security assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the Arms Export Control Act of 1976, as amended. This assistance differs from the Military Assistance Program and the International Military Education and Training Program in that the recipient provides reimbursement for defense articles and services transferred. Also called FMS. (See Joint Publication 1-02.)

**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (FMS) CASE DESIGNATOR.** A unique designator within a single country assigned by the implementing Service to each FMS case, to identify a specific offer to a country. This designator stays with and identifies the sale or offer of a sale.

**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE (CR).** The designated country official (Consulate, Attaché, Director of Movements) duly authorized to control FMS case transactions.

**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES FREIGHT FORWARDER/INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT FORWARDER.** A private firm that serves as a contractual agent for the FMS customer. These companies, as a minimum, receive, consolidate, and stage material within the United States for onward shipment to the purchasing country.

**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (FMS) NOTICE NUMBER.** A unique number assigned to control the shipment between the shipper and the consignee.

**FOREIGN ORIGIN.** Those goods produced or manufactured in a foreign country located outside the CONUS, its possession, or Puerto Rico. It also includes those aforementioned that are physically located in bonded warehouses or foreign trade zones within the United States (U.S.), its possessions, or Puerto Rico, but it does not include foreign produced or manufactured goods that have otherwise been lawfully imported into the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico.

**FREE-ON-BOARD (FOB) DESTINATION.** Product is accepted at destination by the Government. Shipper provides transportation.

**FREE-ON-BOARD (FOB) ORIGIN.** Product is accepted at origin (source) by the Government. Government provides transportation with commercial carriers.

**GAINING INVENTORY MANAGER (GIM).** The Inventory Manager (IM) responsible for assuming wholesale material management functions.

**GENERAL AGENCY AGREEMENT (GAA).** Pertains to Government-owned ships operated under cost plus fixed-fee contracts by commercial ocean carriers acting as general agents for the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, with whom the MSC has entered into agreements for the exclusive use of such ships.

**GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED MATERIAL (GFM).** Material in the possession of, or acquired by, the Government and later delivered or otherwise made available to a contractor. GFM is property that may be incorporated into or attached to a deliverable end item or that may be consumed or expended in performing a contract. GFM includes assemblies, components, parts, raw and processed materials, and small tools and supplies that may be consumed in normal use in performing a contract.

**GRANT AID (MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM).** Military assistance rendered under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, which provides defense articles and services to recipients on a nonreimbursable (grant) basis.

***HANDGUNS.*** *Handguns are divided into one of two major groups depending upon the location of the chamber. Revolvers have a revolving chamber; pistols have a chamber integral with the barrel. Some handguns include single-shot pistols, revolvers, semi-automatic pistols, and fully automatic, or machine pistols.*

**HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (DANGEROUS GOODS).** A substance of material that has been determined to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported. This material includes explosives, gasses (compressed, liquefied, or dissolved under pressure), flammable liquids, flammable solids or substances, oxidizing substances, poisonous and infectious substances, radioactive substances, corrosives, and miscellaneous dangerous substances presenting real or potential hazards to life and property. Procedures for handling this material are specified in applicable publications of the Department of Transportation, the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Aviation Agency, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Agriculture Department, U.S. Public Health Service, Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, and in federal or military documents. Dangerous goods is the term applied to hazardous material in international movement.

**IMPLEMENTATION CONVENTION.** The composite guideline for using the DLMS for a given application. Conventions define the structure and content of a transaction and map application data requirements into a specific transaction set (TS) for implementation in the DLMS.

**INCORRECT ITEM.** An item received in lieu of the item requisitioned. This is an erroneous item shipped due to shipper error and not an intended interchangeable/substitute item. See also, WRONG ITEM.

**INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGER (IMM).** Any DoD activity or agency that has been assigned wholesale material management responsibility for the Department of Defense and participating Federal Agencies. Integrated wholesale material management responsibilities include requirements determination, procurement, distribution, overhaul, and repair of reparable material, and disposal of material. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**INTERCHANGEABLE/SUBSTITUABLE ITEM.** An item that possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance, reliability, and maintainability, to another item of similar or identical purposes, and is capable of being exchanged for the other item without selection for fit or performance, and without alteration of the item itself or of adjoining items, except for adjustment.. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**INTERFUND BILL.** A bill processed under the interfund billing system. These bills are not only "bills" but notices to the billed office that its funds have been disbursed and the bill "paid."

**INTERFUND BILLING SYSTEM.** An automated billing fund transfer system.

**INTERMEDIATE DEFENSE FUEL SUPPORT POINT (DFSP).** Bulk fuel storage facility where product is stored for subsequent issue to multiple end customers.

**INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS CONTROL OFFICE (ILCO).** The central U.S. Military Service control point in CONUS that monitors requisitions and related transactions for FMS and Military Sales and Military Assistance Program/Grant Aid (MAP/GA).

**INTER-SERVICE SUPPORT.** Action by one Military Service, or element thereof, to provide logistic and/or administrative support to another Military Service, or element thereof. Such action can be recurring or nonrecurring in character, on an installation, area, or worldwide basis.

**INTO-PLANE.** A supply technique whereby the U.S. Government contracts with a contractor to refuel military aircraft at commercial airports. The contractor supplies the fuel, lube oil, and refueling facilities (storage tank, vehicle, and equipment). The use of Government refueling trucks, equipment, bladders, etc., is not authorized unless so stipulated in the into-plane contract. (**NOTE:** Commercial aircraft under a Government charter may be refueled at into-plane locations; and occasionally, into-plane locations may be at a military base.)

**INTRA-SERVICE SUPPLY.** Exchange of material, inventory control documentation, and other management data within or between the distribution systems of a single Service or Agency.

**INTRA-THEATER.** Movement of material from a point in a theater to another point within the same theater.

**INVENTORY.** Material, titled to the U.S. Government, held for sale or issue, held for repair, or held pending transfer to disposal.

**INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (ICP).** An organizational unit or activity within a DoD supply system that is assigned the primary responsibility for the material management of a group of items either for a particular Service or for the Defense Department as a whole. Material inventory management includes cataloging direction, requirements computation, procurement direction, distribution management, disposal direction, and, generally, rebuild direction. (Source: JCS Publication 1-02.)

**INVENTORY LOT/SEGMENT.** A sub grouping of the total items in storage for the purpose of physical inventory counting or location audit. The lot/segment is generally

by Federal supply classification (FSC), warehousing, picking station, or some form of commodity grouping.

**INVENTORY, SCHEDULED.** A physical inventory that is to be conducted on a group of items within a specified period of time, according to an established plan. There are two types of scheduled inventories:

**INVENTORY, COMPLETE.** An inventory of all conditions of all stock numbers within specified categories.

**INVENTORY, SAMPLE.** A sample of items selected from an inventory lot in such a manner that each item in the lot has an equal opportunity of being included in the sample

**INVENTORY, UNSCHEDULED.** A physical inventory which is to be conducted on a specific item as a result of some unscheduled inventory requirement such as an inventory manager or locally initiated request, material release denial, location survey or location reconciliation request. There are two types of unscheduled inventories:

**INVENTORY, SPECIAL.** A physical inventory of a specific item(s) as a result of a special requirement generated by the location audit program, preprocurement, or any other reason deemed appropriate by the item manager, Accountable Property Officer (APO), or the APO designated representative, or the storage activity.

**INVENTORY, SPOT.** A physical inventory required to be accomplished as a result of a total or partial material denial.

**ISSUING AGENCY CODE.** The IAC represents the registration authority that issued the enterprise identifier. The value for the IAC is assigned by the Registration Authority for ISO/IEC 15459-2, Registration Procedures. The current Registration Authority of ISO/IEC 15459-2 is NEN – Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut.

**ITEM.** An item is a single hardware article or a unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components or constituent parts. In the DoD, an item is any article produced, stocked, stored, issued, or used; or any product, including systems, material, parts, subassemblies, sets and accessories.

**ITEM DEFICIENCY.** See SF 368, Product Quality Deficiency Report.

**JOINT COLLABORATION AGREEMENT.** *A collaborative and coordinated consensus between DLA and customer activities that cites mutual responsibilities and expectations of both parties in the process of demand data exchange (DDE).*

**LATENT DEFECTS.** This definition is provided for supply discrepancy reporting of product quality deficiencies against Security Assistance shipments. A deficiency in an

article that effects item operability and is not normally detected by examination or routine test, but which was present at the time of manufacture.

**LATERAL REDISTRIBUTION.** The release and shipment of material from a post, camp, station, or base to another similar activity to satisfy a specific demand.

**LESS THAN RELEASE UNIT (LRU).** A shipment unit that can be shipped without requiring an export release from the appropriate authority.

**LETTER OF OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE.** The U.S. document by which the U.S. Government offers to sell defense articles and defense services to a foreign government or international organization. The LOA lists the items and/or services, estimated costs, the terms and conditions of sale, and provides for the foreign government's signature to indicate acceptance.

**LOCATION RECONCILIATION DISCREPANCIES.** Location reconciliation discrepancies are classified into one of four categories as listed below:

a. Owner/Manager Record. Shows balance for storage activity; no location reconciliation transaction received (Type I Location Reconciliation Error).

b. Location Reconciliation Transaction. Received from storage activity; no corresponding owner/manager record (Type II Location Reconciliation Error).

c. Mismatch of Data Elements. Mismatch of any of the following (Type III Location Reconciliation Error):

- 1). Unit of issue.
- 2). Ownership/manager identifier.
- 3). Controlled inventory item code (see DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10).
- 4). Type of pack code (subsistence).
- 5). Shelf-life code.
- 6). Date packed/expiration date (subsistence only).

d. Quantity Discrepancy (Type IV Location Reconciliation Error).

**LOCATION SURVEY DISCREPANCIES.** Location survey discrepancies are classified into one of three categories as listed below:

a. Locator Record Deleted. The removal or change of a locator record when there is a recorded location but there are no physical assets unless the location is being held open for new receipts (Type I Location Survey Error).



b. **Locator Error Established.** The recording of locations when assets are physically found in storage and no locator records exist, or when the recorded stock number disagrees with the material in the location (Type II Location Survey Error).

c. **Locator Record Corrected.** Changes to the locator record when physical material characteristics differ from any of the following data elements (Type III Location Survey Error):

- 1). Unit of issue
- 2). Supply condition code.
- 3). Controlled inventory item code (see DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10).

Verification of the code must consist of ensuring that assets are stored in areas providing the degree of security commensurate with the assigned code.

- 4). Type of pack code.
- 5). Lot number or unique item identifier (for ammunition only).
- 6). Completeness and accuracy of magazine data card (for ammunition only).

**LOGISTICS ASSET SUPPORT ESTIMATE (LASE).** Automated procedure for authorized DoD activities to obtain a general estimate of an IMM's ability to provide supply support for contingency or operational plans and programs. The LASE program is not intended for routine supply status inquiries; rather, this program is to obtain a general estimate of the type of supply support that might be anticipated when a specific requisition is not pertinent to the inquiry.

**LOGISTICS REASSIGNMENT (LR).** The transfer of IMM responsibilities from one manager to another. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**LOOP.** A group of semantically related segments. An example is the N1 loop that contains name and address information.

**LOSING INVENTORY MANAGER (LIM).** The Inventory Manager responsible for relinquishing wholesale material management functions.

**LOT/SEGMENT (INVENTORY).** A sub-grouping of the total items in storage for the purpose of physical inventory counting or location audit. The lot/segment is generally by federal supply class, warehousing, picking station, or some form of commodity grouping.

**LOWEST OVER ALL COST.** The aggregate of shipment costs known or reasonably estimated; i.e., transportation rate(s), accessorial, drayage, storage, in transit, packing and crating, unpacking, and port handling costs.

**MAINTENANCE (MATERIAL).** All action taken to retain material in a serviceable condition or to restore it to serviceability. It includes inspection, testing, servicing, classification as to serviceability, repair, rebuilding, and reclamation. (Source: JCS

Publication 1-02.). Maintenance, used generically in this manual, also includes evaluation, assembly, disassembly, conversion, and modification.

**MAJOR DISASTER.** Any disaster as a result of enemy action, insurrection, civil disturbance, flood, fire, hurricane, tornado, earthquake, or other catastrophe which, in the determination of the President, is or threatens to be of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance by the Federal Government under Public Law 606, 91st Congress (42 United States Code 58) to supplement the efforts and available resources of State and local governments in alleviating the damage, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

**MAJOR INVENTORY VARIANCE.** Total dollar value of the item overage or shortage for the stock number exceeds \$5,000 or a variance of any value for controlled items.

**MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTIVITY (MCA).** A DoD Component, DoD activity, or non-DoD activity, if participating by separate agreement (e.g., the Coast Guard), designated to receive, screen, and validate Military Service-initiated and contractor-initiated requisitions for GFM from the wholesale supply system to support DoD contracts or requirements. (See DoD 4140.1-R)

**MAPPING.** A process for diagramming what electronic data are to be exchanged, how the data are to be used, and what internal application system requires the data.

**MATERIAL.** All items (including ships, tanks, self-propelled weapons, aircraft, etc., and related spares, repair parts, and support equipment, but excluding real property, installations, and utilities) necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to its application for administrative or combat purposes. (See Joint Publication 1-02.) Material is either serviceable (i.e., in an issuable condition) or in-serviceable (i.e., in need of repair to make it serviceable.) (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**MATERIAL ACCOUNTABILITY.** The act of safeguarding, answering for, and exercising proper quantitative and physical controls over DoD material, supplies, and equipment in the care and custody of DoD activities.

**MATERIAL CONDITION.** A classification of material that reflects its readiness for issue and use or to identify the action underway to change the status of material. (See DoD 4140.1-R)

**MATERIAL DENIAL.** A transaction notifying the IMM that there is insufficient material in storage to satisfy, in total or in part, the quantity directed for issue and specifying the quantity that may not be issued. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**MATERIAL OBLIGATION.** The unfilled portion of a requisition (for a stocked or non-stocked item) that is not immediately available for issue but is recorded as a commitment for future issue, either by direct vendor delivery or backordered from stock.

**MATERIAL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (MRA).** A computer processed transaction or manual form used to advise that material has been received and posted and/or to indicate that a discrepancy affects the receipt posting/acknowledgement process.

**MATERIAL RELEASE CONFIRMATION (MRC).** A notification from a shipping or storage activity advising the originator of a material release order of the positive action taken on the order.

**MATERIAL RELEASE DENIAL (MRD).** A notification from a storage site advising the originator of a Material Release Order of negative (warehouse refusal) action on the order.

**MATERIAL RELEASE ORDER (MRO).** An order issued by an accountable supply system manager (usually an ICP or accountable depot or stock point) directing a non-accountable activity (usually a storage site or material drop point) within the same supply distribution complex to release and ship material. (See Joint Publication 1-02.) Also used to direct redistribution and shipment of material from a post, camp, station, or base to another similar organization to satisfy a specific demand.

**METADATA.** Information describing the characteristics of data; data or information about data; and descriptive information about an organization's data, data activities, systems, and holdings.

**MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ADDRESS CODE (MAPAC).** A code constructed by the ILCO for Security Assistance Program shipments. MAPAC is used to identify the consignee in transportation documents and to obtain clear-text address and other shipment information from the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD).

**MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM/GRANT AID (MAP/GA).** Military assistance rendered under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, which provides defense articles and services to recipients on a nonreimbursable (grant) basis.

**MILITARY ASSISTANCE SERVICE-FUNDED PROGRAM.** Programs which, by their nature, are Military Assistance Program/Grant Aid, except that the funding source is a DoD appropriation.

**MISDIRECTED MATERIAL.** Material which is improperly addressed and/or shipped to the wrong destination.

**MISIDENTIFIED ITEM.** An item for which the label on the container is different than the item in the container, or tag attached to the item. See also, WRONG ITEM.

**MUTILATION.** The act of making material unfit for its intended purpose by cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking, punching, shearing, burning, neutralizing, etc.

**NATIONAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (NIIN).** The last 9-digits of the National Stock Number (NSN). NIIN consists of a 2-digit National Codification Bureau number designating the central cataloging office (whether North Atlantic Treaty Organization or other friendly country) that assigned the number and a 7-digit (xxx-xxxx) nonsignificant number.

**NONINTERFUND BILL.** A bill that requires payment by a method other than the interfund billing system; e.g., check payment. An example of this bill is one prepared on an SF 1080, Voucher For Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds.

**NONTRACEABLE SHIPMENT.** A shipment by a mode or method wherein an audit trail between the various shipping elements and the consignee is not available or signed delivery receipts are not required from the consignee. The shipping transportation office normally makes the nontraceability determination.

**NOT MISSION CAPABLE SUPPLY (NMCS).** Material condition indicating that systems and equipment are not capable of performing any of their assigned missions because of maintenance work stoppage due to supply shortage.. (See Joint Publication 1-02.)

**NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY (NOA).** The method by which the U.S. shipping installation will provide advance notification to the designated FMS country representative (CR) or freight forwarder (FF) that the material is ready for shipment and, where appropriate, that the shipment requires an export release under the provisions of AR 55-355, et al.

**OFFER OF MATERIAL REPORT (OMR).** A report under the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) that allows inventory control points and integrated material managers to use a DLMS transaction to provide disposition instructions or to inquire or respond as to the status of material reported as excess or available for redistribution under the DLMS Material Returns Program.

**OFFER OR RELEASE OPTIONS.** Methods by which countries participating in the FMS program advise supply sources whether material shipments should be released without prior notice to the CR or FF. The type of offer or release option will be determined as a result of negotiations between the CRs and the U.S. Military Service at the time the case agreement is reached.

**ORGANIC MAINTENANCE.** Maintenance performed by a military department under military control, utilizing Government-owned or controlled facilities, tools, test

equipment, spares, repair parts and military or civilian personnel. Depot maintenance support by one Service for another is considered organic within DoD. (Source: OPNAVINST 4790.14A et al.).

**OVERAGE.** Item overage is when the quantity received is greater than that ordered or shown on shipping document. This type of overage is not evident on delivery but is discovered when the article is opened and the contents are checked. Transportation overages reportable under Joint Publication AR 55-38, et al., are overages of boxes, packages, or freight (packaged or loose) found to be in excess of the quantity or articles recorded on the bill of lading or transportation document covering the shipment. **NOTE:** Overage on SEAVAN/container that is source-loaded and moved under a shipper's load and count, and arrives at destination with original seal (s) intact, is a supply discrepancy.

**OWNER.** The activity holding title to the tangible personal property.

**PACKAGING.** A generic term that includes the processes of preserving, packing, marking, and unitization as defined below:

**MARKING.** Application of numbers, letters, labels, tags, symbols, or colors for handling or identification during shipment and storage.

**PACKING.** Assembly of items into a unit, intermediate, or exterior pack with necessary blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, reinforcing, and marking.

**PRESERVATION.** Application of protective measures to prevent deterioration; includes cleaning, drying, preservation materials, barrier materials, cushioning, and container, when necessary.

**UNITIZATION.** Assembly of packs of one or more line items of supply into a single load in such a manner that the load can be handled as a unit through the distribution system. Unitization (unitized loads/unit loads) encompasses consolidation in a container, placement on a pallet or load base, or securely binding together.

**PACKAGING CONTROL POINT.** An activity designated by a Military Service which monitors packaging discrepancies.

**PACKAGING DISCREPANCY.** Any unsatisfactory condition due to improper or inadequate packaging (including marking, packing, preservation, or unitization) and which causes the item, shipment, or package to be vulnerable to loss, delay, or damage, or unnecessary expense to the U.S. Government, as in excessive packaging.

**PACKING, HANDLING, AND CRATING COSTS.** Costs incurred for labor, material, or services in preparing material for shipment from or between storage and distribution points.

**PAYBACK.** When the SMCA issues material from a location where the requesting service owns no material, the owning service is compensated for its loss of material by a like item and quantity at a location where the requesting service owns some material. The payback of the material is accomplished by ownership gain/loss transactions.

**PERSONAL PROPERTY.** Property of any kind or any interest therein, except real property. Tangible personal property includes military equipment, plant equipment, other equipment (general property, plant and equipment), reparables and consumables. For the purpose of this issuance, personal property discrepancies identify personal property as household goods, unaccompanied baggage (personal effects), house trailers (mobile homes), houseboats, railcars, and privately owned vehicles. (reporting applicable to packaging discrepancies only not applicable to SA (see Joint Travel Regulation, Volume 1).

**PHYSICAL INVENTORY CUTOFF DATE.** A date established for striking the property accountability record balance. This date serves as the reference point for considering the relationship between preinventory/post inventory transactions and the physical count quantity to determine if the count is in agreement with the inventory record balance.

**PHYSICAL INVENTORY INFLOAT CONTROL DATE.** Established for initiating controls on all in-process transactions and materials that could affect the outcome of the inventory.

**PLANT EQUIPMENT.** Personal property of a capital nature, consisting of equipment, furniture, vehicles, machine tools, test equipment, and accessory and auxiliary items, but excluding special tooling and special test equipment, used or capable of use in the manufacture of supplies or for any administrative or general plant purpose.

**PORT OF DEBARKATION (POD).** The geographic point at which cargo or personnel are discharged. This may be a seaport or aerial port of debarkation; for unit requirements; it may or may not coincide with the destination. (See Joint Publication 1-02.)

**PORT OF EMBARKATION (POE).** The geographical point in a routing scheme from which cargo or personnel depart. This may be a seaport or aerial port from which personnel and equipment flow to a port of debarkation; for unit and non-unit requirements, it may or may not coincide with the origin. (See Joint Publication 1-02.)

**POSITIONING COSTS.** Costs incurred in prepositioning items in the supply distribution system of a Military Department at locations OCONUS in anticipation of support to other authorized customers.

**POST-COUNT VALIDATION.** A comparison of physical count with recorded balances or other count with consideration of transactions that have recently occurred. The purpose of post-count validation is to determine the validity of the count. Post-count validation research ends when the accuracy of the count has been verified or when any necessary recounts have been taken.

**POST INVENTORY TRANSACTION.** Any transaction, causing an increase or decrease to the property accountability record balance, dated after the established physical inventory cutoff date.

**POST-POST TRANSACTION.** The posting of a transaction to add to or subtract from the accountable stock record balance subsequent to physical issue or storage of a stocked item.

**PRE-ADJUSTMENT RESEARCH.** A review of potential discrepancies that involves consideration of recent transactions and verification of catalog data. The purpose of pre-adjustment research is to determine the correct balance. Pre-adjustment research ends when the balance has been verified or the adjustment quantity is determined.

**PREINVENTORY PLANNING.** Preinventory planning is conducted prior to the physical inventory cutoff date to reduce the potential for inventory inaccuracies through:

Actions to ensure location integrity by resolving such situations as unbinned/loose material; questionable identity of material in location; and multiple conditions, shelf-life (including date of pack/date of expiration), and/or material lots stored in a single location.

Document cleanup to ensure to the extent possible that adjustments and transaction reversals are posted to the record, in-process receipts are stored in location, and related transactions are transmitted to the IMM prior to the established physical inventory cutoff date.

**PREINVENTORY TRANSACTION.** Any transaction, causing an increase or decrease to the property accountability record balance, dated prior to the established physical inventory cutoff date.

**PREMIUM TRANSPORTATION.** 1. Transportation by other than conventional rail, motor, or water freight, and parcel post service; e.g., commercial air service, exclusive use of the vehicle. 2. Those transportation services not included in the standard or base price of the item or service.

**PREPOST TRANSACTION.** The posting of a transaction to add to or subtract from the accountable stock record prior to physical issue or storage of a stocked item.

**PRE-POSITIONED WAR RESERVE (PWR).** That portion of the war reserve material requirement that the current Secretary of Defense guidance dictates be reserved and

positioned at or near the point of planned use or issue to the user prior to hostilities, to reduce reaction time, and to assure timely support of a specific force or project until replenishment can be effected. (See Joint Publication 1-02.)

**PRINCIPAL (DMISA).** The Military Service(s) or other Federal Department or Agency(s) [owner(s)] receiving depot maintenance support from the Agent. (Source: OPNAVINST 4790.14A et al.)

**PRINCIPAL ITEMS.** An end item or a replacement assembly of such importance to operational readiness that management techniques require centralized individual item management throughout the supply system to include items stocked at depot level, base level, and using item level. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**PRIORITY DESIGNATOR (PD).** A 2-position numeric code (01 – 15) that identifies the relative priority of the competing requisitions. As an integral of the UMMIPS, it is used by the material management systems to allocate available stocks among competing requisitions and is based on the combination of the F/AD assigned to the requisitioning activity and the urgency of need as prescribed in Volume 2, Supply. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC).** A component body that processes and recommends the disposition of Defense Logistics Management System change requests. See Chapter 1 for further information.

**PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIIN).** Identifies contractual documents. (See DFARS subparagraph 204.70.)

**PRODUCT QUALITY (ITEM) DEFICIENCY.** A defect or nonconforming condition which limits or prohibits the product from fulfilling its intended purpose. Included are deficiencies in design, specification, material, manufacturing, and workmanship.

**PROGRESS PAYMENT.** Amounts paid for goods or service, not yet delivered, to finance that portion on which performance has been completed.

**PROOF OF DELIVERY.** A legible data and signature of the designated receiver listed on the delivery manifest, certifying the item was received. Proof of delivery must also reflect the number of cases/containers received to agree with the number shown on supply documentation and actual weight received within weight-range variation. The proof of delivery establishes transfer of custody and liability to the receiver (Defense Transportation Regulation definition). In the case of nonreceipt of SDRs, the DoD ICP/IMM/shipping depot and the General Services Administration are required only to provide evidence of shipment.



**PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.** The assignment of duties and responsibilities to an individual or organization that mandates jurisdiction, security, and answerability over public property. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY RECORD.** The official record of tangible personal property, including inventory, owned by the Department of Defense that is maintained to identify the quantities of items on-hand, unit prices, locations, physical condition, receipt and issue records, authorized stock numbers, item descriptions, and other such information necessary to properly account for material and exercise other inventory management responsibilities. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**PROPERTY RECORD.** A formal record of property and property transactions in terms of quantity and/or cost, generally by item. An official record of Government property required to be maintained. Also called property account. (See Joint Publication 1-02.)

**PROVISIONING ORDER.** A written notification to a contractor to deliver spare repair parts against a line item already contained in a contractual instrument. (Both delivery date and prices may be estimated on the order subject to later definitization on a supplemental agreement.)

**PURCHASING OFFICE (PO).** The office that awards or executes a contract for supplies or services.

**QUALIFIER.** A data element that identifies or defines a related element, set of elements, or a segment. The qualifier contains a code taken from a list of approved codes.

**RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION.** RFID systems consist of an antenna, a transceiver with a decoder, and a transponder, typically called an RFID tag. Depending on the type of tag used, the RFID tag may contain a simple "license plate" uniquely identifying the specific tag, or it may be programmed with application-specific information. The antenna acts as a link between the tag and the transceiver. Often, the antenna is packaged with the transceiver and decoder to become a reader, also known as an interrogator. Interrogators can be handheld or fixed-mount devices. The reader decodes the data and passes that information to a computer for processing. The information can be used for a wide variety of inventory management or other identification applications through a central database.

Passive RFID tags have no on-board battery and they provide short communication ranges (1-5 meters). These tags have a low data bandwidth and cannot initiate communications, they must be read.

Semi-passive RFID tags have an internal power source for tag circuitry which allows the tag to complete functions such as monitoring of environmental conditions and which may extend the tag signal range.

Active RFID tags allow extremely low-level RF signals to be received by the tag and the tag (powered by its internal source) can respond by generating a *high-level* signal back to the reader/interrogator. Active RFID tags can hold large amounts of data, are continuously powered, and are normally used when a longer tag read distance is desired.

**RECLAMATION ACTIVITY.** An activity that performs the process of reclaiming required serviceable and economically repairable components and material from excess or surplus property for return to the proper supply activity.

**RECONCILIATION, PHYSICAL INVENTORY.** To obtain agreement between the physical count and record balance by attempting to account for all transactions representing infloat documents.

**RECONCILIATION, SMALL ARMS, & LIGHT WEAPONS.** *The process of matching records between the activity(s) having physical custody and/or accountability of small arms and light weapons and the Component Registry for the purpose of ensuring that the records are in agreement and/or adjusting the difference between the records so that the records agree.*

**RECORD RECONCILIATION PROGRAM.** *The record reconciliation program* consists of actions required to assure compatibility between the assets in storage and the locator records and between the locator records and the accountable records. **Record reconciliation** programs may include quantity. This program is accomplished in two phases:

**LOCATION RECONCILIATION.** A match between valid storage activity records and the accountable records, in order to identify and correct situations where items are in physical storage but not on record, on record but not in storage, or where common elements of data, including quantity, do not match. Research of mismatches, including special inventories when required, results in corrective action.

**LOCATION SURVEY.** A physical verification, other than actual count, between actual assets and recorded location data to ensure that all assets are properly recorded as to location, identity, condition, and unit of issue.

**RELEASE.** A title given to annual updates of standards.

**REPAIR AND RETURN.** Consignment, without change in ownership, of reparable material from an owning activity to a Government, commercial, or industrial maintenance activity for repair and shipment directly back to the owning activity. The owning activity is responsible for negotiating maintenance agreements and preparation of applicable turn-in documents. The activity having custody of the material is

responsible for maintaining the property accountability record (material accountability) prior to an assets induction into maintenance and following its return from maintenance.

**REPORT OF DISCREPANCY.** See Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR).

## **REPORTING ACTIVITY**

**MATERIAL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (MRA).** Within the context of MRA, the reporting activity for U.S. Forces is the activity identified by the ship-to DoDAAC designated in the requisition. The reporting activity is normally the requiring activity or unit that receives the material and posts it to a record such as a retail stock record, stock record amount property account, etc. For security assistance shipments, the responsible Military Service ILCO will serve as the reporting activity.

**MATERIAL RETURNS PROGRAM (MRP).** Within the context of Material Returns Reporting, the reporting activity is a Service or Agency organization that has reported material to an ICP/IMM.

**REQUIRED AVAILABILITY DATE (RAD).** A date specifying when end items and concurrent spare parts are committed to be available for transportation to a Foreign Military Sales, Military Assistance Program/Grant Aid, or Security Assistant Program recipient.

**REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE (RDD).** A date specifying when material is actually required to be delivered to the requisitioner and is always earlier or later than the computed standard delivery date. A required delivery date cannot exactly equal a computed standard delivery date.

**REQUIRED DELIVERY PERIOD (RDP).** A period of time specifying the earliest and the latest acceptable date material can be delivered. (Applies to conventional ammunition requisitions only.)

**REQUISITION.** An order for material initiated by an established, authorized organization (i.e., a DoD or non-DoD organization that has been assigned a DoD Activity Address Code) that is transmitted either electronically, by mail, or telephoned to a supply source within the Department of Defense or external to the Department of Defense (the General Services Administration (GSA), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), or other organizations assigned management responsibility for categories of material), according to procedures specified in Volume 2, Supply.

**RESEARCH, PHYSICAL INVENTORY.** An investigation of potential or actual discrepancies between physical count and recorded balances. The purpose of research is to determine the correct balance and determine the cause of discrepancies. There are three types of research:

**CAUSATIVE RESEARCH.** An investigation of discrepancies; i.e., gains and losses, consisting of, as a minimum, a complete review of all transactions to include supporting documentation, catalog change actions, shipment discrepancies, and unposted or rejected documentation occurring since the last completed inventory. The purpose of causative research is to identify, analyze, and evaluate the cause of inventory discrepancies with the intention of eliminating repetitive errors. Causative research ends when the cause of the discrepancy has been discovered or when, after review of the transactions, no conclusive findings are possible.

**POSTCOUNT VALIDATION.** A comparison of physical count with recorded balances or another count, with consideration of transactions that have recently occurred. The purpose of postcount validation is to determine the validity of the count. Postcount validation research ends when the accuracy of the count has been verified or when any necessary recounts have been taken.

**PREADJUSTMENT RESEARCH.** A review of potential discrepancies that involves consideration of recent transactions and verification of catalog data. The purpose of preadjustment research is to determine the correct balance. Preadjustment research ends when the balance has been verified or the adjustment quantity determined.

**RESPONSIBLE ACTIVITY.** Any activity required to take action as a result of a Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR); e.g., ICP, contract administration office, packaging control point, or a shipping activity of shipments from an RDO.

**RETAIL STOCK.** Stock held in the custody or on the record of a supply organization below the wholesale level. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**RETROGRADE CARGO.** A movement of material opposite of the normal flow, e.g., cargo returned from OCONUS to CONUS.

**SCRAP.** Material that has no value except for its basic material content.

**SECURITY ASSISTANCE ORGANIZATION (SAO).** All Department of Defense elements located in a foreign country with assigned responsibilities for carrying out security assistance management functions. It includes military assistance advisory groups, military missions and groups, offices of defense and military cooperation, liaison groups, and defense attaché personnel designated to perform security assistance functions.

**SEGMENT.** Consists of locally related data elements in a defined sequence. A data segment consists of a segment identifier, one or more data elements each preceded by an element separator, and ends with a segment terminator. (See Volume 1, Chapter 9, for additional descriptive information.)

**SHELF-LIFE.** The length of time during which an item of supply, subject to deterioration or having a limited life which cannot be renewed, is considered serviceable while stored. (See Joint Publication 1-02.)

**SHELF-LIFE ITEM.** An item of supply possessing deteriorative or unstable characteristics to the degree that a storage time period must be assigned to assure that it will perform satisfactorily in service.

**SHIPMENT.** Movement of material from point of origin to destination by any mode.

**SHIPMENT STATUS.** Informs activities of the actual shipping dates (such as the date released to the carrier), the release criteria for shipments, or shipment delay notifications. Also provides for an interface with transportation and for shipment tracing by activities under DoD 4500.9-M.

**SHIPMENT UNIT.** One or more items assembled into one unit that becomes the basic entity for control throughout the transportation cycle.

**SHIPPER.** Any organization, service, or agency (including the contract administration or purchasing office for vendors) that originates/delivers material to a carrier for movement. The shipper may be a Military organization or activity, other Government agency, or a manufacturer or vendor. The functions performed include planning, assembling, consolidating, documenting, and arranging for movement of material.

**SHIPPING ACTIVITY.** A Service/Agency activity that originates shipments and plans, assembles, consolidates, documents, and arranges for movement of material.

**SHIPPING (ITEM) DISCREPANCY.** Any variation in quantity or condition of material received from that shown on the covering authorized shipping documents, e.g., DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document, or purchase order. Shipping discrepancies include incorrect and misdirected material, receipt of canceled requirements, improper, inadequate technical or supply documentation, or other discrepancies as enumerated in , Volume 2, Supply, and not the result of a transportation error or product quality deficiency.

**SHORTAGE.** Item shortage is when the quantity received is less than the quantity ordered or shown on the shipping document. The shortage is not evident on delivery but is discovered when the container is opened and the contents are checked. Transportation shortages reportable under Joint Regulation AR 55-38, et al., are shortages of boxes, packages, or loose articles of freight in a SEAVAN/Military Van (MILVAN), roll on/roll off, or a Container Express (CONEX) found to be less than the quantity of freight as recorded on the applicable bill of lading. *NOTE:* Shortage on SEAVAN/container that is source loaded and moves under shipper's load and count, and arrives at destination with original seal(s) intact, is considered a supply discrepancy.

**SHRINKAGE.** A reduction in size, weight, or substance.

**SINGLE MANAGER FOR CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION (SMCA).** The responsibility assigned to the Secretary of the Army by the Secretary of Defense for the procurement, production, supply, and maintenance/renovation of conventional ammunition within the Department of Defense. Specific responsibilities, functions, authority, and relationships are contained in Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 5160.65.

**SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS.** *For the purpose of DoD small arms and light weapons reporting, small arms and light weapons are defined as man-portable weapons made or modified to military specifications for use as lethal instruments of war that expel a shot, bullet or projectile by action of an explosive. Small Arms are broadly categorized as those weapons intended for use by individual members of armed or security forces. They include handguns; rifles and carbines; sub-machine guns; and light machine guns. Light weapons are broadly categorized as those weapons designed for use by two or three members of armed or security forces serving as a crew, although some may be used by a single person. They include heavy machine guns; hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers; portable anti-aircraft guns; portable anti-tank guns; recoilless rifles; man-portable launchers of missile and rocket systems; and mortars."*

**SMALL ARM AND LIGHT WEAPONS SERIAL NUMBER.** The total series of characters appearing on the firing component part of a small arm **or light weapon**.

**SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS TRANSACTION REPORTING.** Reporting of individual transactions affecting the small arms **and light weapons** serial numbers' status within any Component registry.

**SPECIAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS (SPR).** Automated procedure to forecast select future nonrepetitive requirements that cannot be forecast by the ICP based on demand data and which have the greatest probability of resulting in the eventual submission of requisitions.

**SPLIT SHIPMENT UNIT.** A whole or partial shipment unit separated at a transshipment point into two or more increments with each increment identified and documented separately.

**STANDARD DELIVERY DATE (SDD).** A date computed by adding the individual Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) time standards to the requisition date.

**STANDARDS.** The technical documentation approved for use in the DLMS; specifically, transaction sets, segments, data elements, and code sets. Standards provide the framework for structuring each DLMS transaction.

**STATUS RECIPIENT.** Includes, but not limited to, requisitioners, International Logistics Control Offices/monitoring activities (Security Assistance and Foreign Military Sales (FMS)), designated MAPAD TAC 4 country designees (FMS), and MAPAD TAC 3 country/in-country security assistance activities status designees (MAP/GA customers).

**STOCK READINESS.** A DOD program involving the tasks needed to assure that the proper condition of material in storage is known and reported, that the condition is properly recorded, and that the material is properly provided with adequate packaging protection to prevent any degradation to lower condition codes. Stock Readiness concerns itself with the in-storage inspection, minor repair, testing, exercising of material, and packaging aspects associated with these efforts. Stock Readiness includes the elements of COSIS plus the functions related to the receipt, identification, classification, and packaging of material during the receipt process. Stock Readiness excludes those actions that fall under the area of general warehouse care and depot maintenance, including the use of proper storage aids, identification of material/storage locations, and rewarehousing actions.

**STOCK RECORD ACCOUNT.** A basic record showing by item the receipt and issuance of property, the balances on hand, and such other identifying or stock control data as may be required by proper authority.

**STORAGE ACTIVITY.** The organizational element of a distribution system which is assigned responsibility for the physical handling of material incident to its check-in and inspection (receipt), its keeping and surveillance in a warehouse, shed, tank, or open area (storage), and its selection and shipment (issue). (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**STORAGE LOCATION.** The physical location within a storage activity where material is stored.

**SUBSISTENCE TYPE OF PACK CODE.** Use only in subsistence requisitions to indicate the required level of pack to be applied to shipments of perishable and nonperishable subsistence material.

**SUBSTITUTABLE ITEM.** An item possessing functional and physical characteristics that make it capable of being exchanged for another only under specified conditions or for particular applications and without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items. That term is synonymous with the phrase "one-way interchangeability," such as item B shall be interchanged in all applications for item A, but item A shall not be used in all applications requiring item B. (See DoD 4140.1-R.).

**SUMMARY BILLING RECORD (SBR).** A record, used in the interfund billing system, which summarizes the values of detail billing records and provides other information needed to support transfers of funds between appropriations.

**SUPPLY DISCREPANCY.** Errors reportable under Volume 2, Supply; i.e., any variation in goods received from data shown on the covering shipping documents (General Services Administration or Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document; Issue Release/Receipt Document (IRRD); Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document; authorized procurement delivery document or vendor's packing list; or other authorized shipping document) which is not the result of a transportation discrepancy or product quality deficiency. Supply discrepancies encompass variations in condition or quantity including damaged or lost USPS shipments (except lost registered, insured, or certified), item shortage or overage, incorrect and misdirected material, receipt of canceled requirements, improper or inadequate technical data or supply documentation, and any unsatisfactory condition due to improper packaging which causes the material to be vulnerable to loss, delay, or damage or which imposes unnecessary expense to the U.S. Government; e.g., excessive packaging.

**SUPPLY DISCREPANCY REPORT (SDR).** An electronic transmission or manual form used to report a supply discrepancy. Other types of discrepancies may be reported via SDR only as specifically authorized under Volume 2, Supply.

**SUPPLY SOURCE.** Any Federal Government organization exercising control of material and to which requisitions are directed. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**SUPPLY STATUS.** Informs activities of action taken or being taken on material requisitioned but not shipped, shipment consignments instructions, or disposition instructions for material offered under the Material Returns Program (MRP).

**SUPPLY SYSTEM RESPONSIBILITY ITEM (SSRI).** These items are furnished by the supply system when the end item is issued and will be transferred with the end item during redistribution or other changes of custody unless otherwise specifically directed by the appropriate authority. This term equates to Components of End Item (COEI).

**THEFT.** The felonious taking and removable of material.

**TOTAL ITEM PROPERTY RECORD.** The record or record set maintained by the IMM that identifies the quantity, condition, and value of the items assets for each organizational entity having physical custody of these assets. The total item property record includes material that is due in, in transit, in organic wholesale repair facilities, in a contractor's custody, on loan, on hand in wholesale distribution centers, on hand at retail activities, and for reported assets in the custody of users. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**TOTAL NONRECEIPT.** Complete nonreceipt of item(s) shipped.



**TRANSACTION NUMBER (OR TRANSACTION REFERENCE NUMBER).** A unique reference number assigned to a transaction for identification throughout the logistics system and for the life of the transaction until its retirement is authorized in official audit reports.

**TRANSACTION SET (TS).** The Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) equivalent of a paper business document composed of data elements and data segments.

**TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NUMBER (TCN).** A data element assigned to control a shipment unit throughout the transportation pipeline.

**TRANSPORTATION COSTS.** Costs paid to common carriers or Government activities to move material within the transportation system.

**TRANSPORTATION DISCREPANCY REPORT.** Any variation in quantity or condition of material received from that shown in the piece count by type of pack on the bill of lading or governing transportation document and other deficiencies in transportation when discrepancy material is not involved, e.g., improper or inadequate carrier handling. These discrepancies involve motor, air, water, rail and small package commercial carriers.

**TRANSPORTATION PRIORITY (TP).** Indicator assigned to eligible traffic that establish its movement precedence. Appropriate priority systems apply to the movement of traffic by sea, and air. In times of emergency, priorities may be applicable to continental United States movements by land, water, or air. (See Joint Publication 1-02.)

**TRANSSHIPPER.** A transportation activity, other than the shipper or receiver, which handles or documents the transfer of a shipment between conveyances. A transshipper is usually a Consolidation and Containerization Point (CCP), Aerial Port of Embarkation (APOE) or Water Port Of Embarkation (WPOE), Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD) or Water Port Of Debarkation (WPOD), or breakbulk point. A transshipper may perform more than one type transshipment.

**TYPE I SHELF-LIFE ITEM.** An item of supply that is determined through an evaluation of technical test data and/or actual experience to be an item with a definite non-extendable period of shelf life. (See DoD 4140.27-M.)

**TYPE II SHELF-LIFE ITEM.** An item of supply having an assigned shelf-life time period that may be extended after completion of inspection/test/restorative action. (See DoD 4140.27-M).

**TYPE II SHELF-LIFE ITEM.** An item of supply having an assigned shelf-life time period that may be extended after completion of inspection/test/restorative action. (See DoD 4140.27-M).

**UNIFORM MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM (UMMIPS).** A structure that establishes time standards, based on the mission and urgency of need of the requestor, for the supply of material from the date of the requisition to the time that the acknowledgment of physical receipt is posted to the requisitioner's inventory record. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION (UID) OF ITEMS.** The application of a set of data elements that is globally unique and unambiguous, ensures data integrity and data quality throughout life, and supports multifaceted business applications and users. Over time, this has come to be known as item unique identification.

**UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER (UII).** An identifier used in unique item tracking programs to uniquely identify an individual asset used within DoD. The UII may be derived from a DOD recognized IUID equivalent [e.g., Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)] or a composite structure defined by the DOD [refer to UII Construct 1 and UII Construct 2]. Formation of the UII relies upon two primary methods of serialization: (1) Serialization within the enterprise and (2) Serialization within the original part number of the enterprise. Refer to OSD policy and supporting documentation for specific guidance at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/UID/>. Refer to MIL-STD-130M (or most current version) for specific guidance on marking of U.S. Military property.

**UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFICATION (IUID).** A system of employing a set of data for assets that is globally unique and unambiguous, ensuring data integrity and data quality throughout life, and supporting multi-faceted business applications and users.

**UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER (UII).** The generic term, UII, has evolved through usage to mean the concatenated UII as a common database key without regard to the UII data set being used. In this context, the term "UII" may be used to designate a concatenated UII, or the DoD recognized IUID equivalents of Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI), Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI) when assets are serialized, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), or Electronic Serial Number (ESN), for cell phones only). Refer to OSD policy and supporting documentation for specific guidance at: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/UID/index.html>. Refer to military standard 130L (MIL-STD-130L), as amended, for specific guidance relative to marking of U.S. Military property. A complete understanding of the UII can be assured by the use of precise terms in written and verbal communications. Some terms that should be used when referring to the UII are as follows:

**UII DATA ELEMENTS.** Designates the data elements encoded within a Data Matrix EC200 symbol placed on an item. These data elements may be the already concatenated DoD recognized IUID equivalents or a fully concatenated UII when described by their appropriate data qualifiers. UII data elements may also be passed discretely in transactions.

**CONCATENATED UII.** Designates: (a) the resulting data string when the data elements in a UII mark have been stripped of all data qualifiers and linked (concatenated) along with an issuing agency code, or (b) the resulting data string when the data qualifiers have been removed from the already concatenated DoD recognized IUID equivalents or a fully concatenated UII encoded in a UII mark.

**UII EQUIVALENT OR DOD RECOGNIZED IUID EQUIVALENT.** Designates any of the four specific equivalents: Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI), Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI) when assets are serialized, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), or Electronic Serial Number (ESN), for cell phones only.

**UII SYMBOL.** Designates the Data Matrix ECC 200 symbol that carries the UII data elements in the ISO/IEC 15434 syntax string.

**UII MARK.** Designates the physical representation of the UII Symbol when attached to the item for unique identification purposes.

**UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER (UII) TYPE.** A designator that identifies the specific structure and syntax of a type of UII. Specific examples of the UII Type are: Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), UII Construct 1 (UII 1), UII Construct 2 (UII 2).

**UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER (UII) CONSTRUCT 1.** This is a concatenated UII based upon serialization within the enterprise. The concatenated UII Construct 1 contains the IAC, EID, and serial number.

**UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER (UII) CONSTRUCT 2.** This is a concatenated UII based upon serialization within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise. The concatenated UII construct 2 contains the IAC, EID, original part number, lot or batch number, and serial number.

**UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING (UIT).** A program within DoD for tracking selected items to maintain visibility of each uniquely identified asset for the primary purpose of inventory control and/or engineering analysis.

**VALIDATED DISCREPANCY REPORT.** A discrepancy report in which the authorized processing point has both accepted for processing and confirmed or has a reason to believe the discrepancy has occurred. For adjustment purposes, an SDR for nonreceipt is considered validated when the shipping office determines the nontraceability of the shipment.

**VERSION.** A title given to the updates (every 3 years) of a Defense Logistics Management Standard that has officially been approved by ASC X12.

**WAR MATERIAL REQUIREMENT.** The quantity of an item required to equip and support the approved forces specified in the current Secretary of Defense guidance through the period prescribed for war material planning purposes.

**WHOLESALE STOCK.** Stock, regardless of funding sources, over which the IMM has asset knowledge and exercises unrestricted asset control to meet worldwide inventory management responsibilities. (See DoD 4140.1-R.)

**WIDE AREA WORK FLOW - RECEIPT and ACCEPTANCE (WAWF-RA).** WAWF-RA is the designed program to automate Commercial Invoices and Government Receiving Reports in a web-based, paperless environment. WAWF-RA electronically captures and coordinates the four basic pieces of the payment process. WAWA-RA users input their invoices and receiving reports by transition or via the Internet. These are compared to contracts stored in the Defense Finance Accounting System (DFAS) - Electronic Document Access (EDA) system. Once the invoice and receiving reports are approved and processed, payment transactions are initiated via Electronic File Protocol (EFT) to the contractor's bank account.

**WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL (WPM).** Wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting, or carrying a commodity (includes dunnage). Examples of WPM include but are not limited to pallets, skids, pallet collars, containers, crates, boxes, cases, bins, reels, drums, load boards, and dunnage. Wood packaging made of exempt materials but combined with solid wood components must still be treated and marked. WPM does not include processed wood materials and manufactured wood products.

**WRONG ITEM.** Any incorrect or misidentified item or unacceptable substitute item received requiring submission of a discrepancy report. See also, MISIDENTIFIED ITEM and INCORRECT ITEM.

# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
AA	Acceptance Alert
AAC	Acquisition Advice Code or Activity Address Code
ACRN	Accounting Classification Reference Number
ADC	Approved DLMS Change
ADP	Automatic Data Processing
ADPE	Automatic Data Processing Equipment
ADUSD(SCI)	Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Supply Chain Integration)
AF	Air Force
AFLCR	Air Force Logistics Command Regulation
AFJMAN	Air Force Joint Manual
AFM	Air Force Manual
AFMC	Air Force Materiel Command
AFR	Air Force Regulation
AIS	Automated Information System
ALC	Air Logistics Center
ALIN	Agreement Line Item Number
ALOC	Air Lines of Communication
AMC	Air Mobility Command or Army Materiel Command
<b>AMMA</b>	<b>Army Medical Material Agreement</b>
ANMCS	Anticipated Not-Mission-Capable Supply
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ANSI ASC X12	American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee X12
APO	Army or Air Force Post Office
APOD	Aerial Port of Debarkation
APOE	Aerial Port of Embarkation
AR	Army Regulation or Acceptance Report
ARFCOS	Armed Forces Courier Service
ARI	Advanced Receipt Information
<b>ASAM</b>	<b>Aviation Safety Action Message</b>
ASC	Accredited Standards Committee
<b>ATAC</b>	<b>Advance Traceability And Control</b>
BDN	Build Directive Number
BII	Basic Issue Item

<b>ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
<b>B/L</b>	Bill of Lading
<b>CAGE</b>	Commercial and Government Entity
<b>CAM</b>	<b>Chemical Agent Monitor</b>
<b>CAO</b>	Central Accounts Office(s) or Contract Administration Office
<b>CAS</b>	Contract Administration Service
<b>CBL</b>	Commercial Bill of Lading
<b>CCI</b>	Controlled Cryptographic Items
<b>CCSA</b>	Change Control Status Accounting
<b>CCYYMMDD</b>	Century Century Year Year Month Month Day Day
<b>CDA</b>	Central Design Activity
<b>CDAd</b>	Component Data Administrator
<b>CDD</b>	Contract Delivery Date
<b>CD-ROM</b>	Compact Disk-Read-Only Memory
<b>CFM</b>	<b>Contractor Furnished Material</b>
<b>CIM</b>	<b>Critical Item Management</b>
<b>CLIN</b>	Contract Line Item Number
<b>CLPSC</b>	Cooperative Logistics Program Support Code
<b>CLSSA</b>	Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement
<b>CMR</b>	<b>Consolidated Mail Room</b>
<b>COMSEC</b>	Communications Security
<b>CommRI</b>	<b>Communication Routing Identifier</b>
<b>CONEX</b>	Container Express
<b>CONUS</b>	Continental United States
<b>COSIS</b>	Care of Supplies in Storage
<b>COTS</b>	<b>Commercial-Off-The-Shelf</b>
<b>CPN</b>	Contract Payment Notice
<b>CR</b>	Country Representative (FMS)
<b>CRII</b>	<b>Customer Return Improvement Initiative</b>
<b>CR/FF</b>	Country Representative/Freight Forwarder
<b>CSA</b>	Configuration Status Accounting
<b>CSI</b>	<b>Critical Safety Item</b>
<b>CSP</b>	<b>Central Service Point</b>
<b>DAAS</b>	Defense Automatic Addressing System
<b>DAASC</b>	Defense Automatic Addressing System Center
<b>DAASINQ</b>	<b>Defense Automatic Addressing System Inquiry</b>
<b>DBA</b>	Data Base Administrator
<b>DCMA</b>	Defense Contract Management Agency
<b>DCS</b>	Defense Communications System
<b>DD</b>	Department of Defense (i.e., DD Form)
<b>DD</b>	Distribution Depot

<b>ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
<b><i>DDC</i></b>	<b><i>Defense Distribution Center</i></b>
<b>DDE</b>	Demand Data Exchange
<b>DDRS</b>	Defense Data Repository System
<b>DDRV</b>	Defense Distribution Depot Richmond Virginia
<b>DEBX</b>	Defense Electronic Business Exchange
<b>DECA</b>	Defense and Economic Agreement
<b>DEPMEDS</b>	DoD Deployable Medical Systems
<b>DESC</b>	Defense Energy Support Center
<b>DESEX</b>	Defense Supply Expert System
<b>DFAMS</b>	Defense Fuel Automated Management System
<b>DFARS</b>	Department of Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
<b>DFAS</b>	Defense Finance and Accounting Service
<b>DFAS-CO</b>	Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Columbus
<b>DFAS-DE</b>	Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Denver
<b>DFAS-IN</b>	Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Indianapolis Center
<b>DFR</b>	Defense Fuel Region
<b>DFSC</b>	Defense Fuel Support Center
<b>DFSP</b>	Defense Fuel Support Point
<b>DI</b>	Document Identifier
<b>DII</b>	Defense Information Infrastructure
<b>DISA</b>	Data Interchange Standards Association or Defense Information Systems Agency
<b>DISN</b>	Defense Integrated Services Network
<b>DLA</b>	Defense Logistics Agency
<b>DLAI</b>	Defense Logistics Agency Instruction
<b>DLAM</b>	Defense Logistics Agency Manual
<b>DLAR</b>	Defense Logistics Agency Regulation
<b>DLMS</b>	Defense Logistics Management System
<b>DLMSO</b>	Defense Logistics Management Standards Office
<b><i>DLR</i></b>	<b><i>Depot Level Repairable</i></b>
<b>DLSC</b>	Defense Logistics Services Center
<b>DLSS</b>	Defense Logistics Standard Systems
<b>DM</b>	Data Maintenance
<b>DMISA</b>	Depot Maintenance Inter-Service Support Agreement
<b><i>DMLSS</i></b>	<b><i>Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support</i></b>
<b>DNA</b>	Defense Nuclear Agency
<b>DoD</b>	Department of Defense
<b>DoDAAC</b>	Department of Defense Activity Address Code
<b>DoDAAD</b>	Department of Defense Activity Address Directory
<b>DoDD</b>	Department of Defense Directive
<b>DPM</b>	Direct Procurement Method

**ACRONYM OR  
ABBREVIATION**

**DEFINITION**

DRC	Disposal Release Confirmation
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service
DRO	Disposal Release Order
<b>DS</b>	<b>DLMS Supplement</b>
<b>DSA/LWP</b>	<b>DoD Small Arms/Light Weapons Program</b>
<b>DSA/LWSP</b>	<b>DoD Small Arms/Light Weapons Serialization Program</b>
DSC	Defense Supply Center
DSCA	Defense Security Cooperation Agency
DSDC	Defense Logistics Agency Systems Design Center
DSCP	Defense Supply Center-Philadelphia
DSDC	Defense Distribution Center Richmond
DSS	Distribution Standard System
DTEB	Defense Transportation Electronic Business
DTID	Defense Turn-In Document
<b>DTR</b>	<b>Defense Transportation Regulation</b>
DTS	Defense Transportation System
DUNS	Data Universal Numbering System
DUSD(L&MR)	Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics & Materiel Readiness)
DVD	Direct Vendor Delivery
<b>DWCF (replaces DBOF)</b>	<b>Defense Working Capital Fund</b>
<b>EAC</b>	<b>Edit Action Code</b>
EB	Electronic Business
<b>EBS</b>	<b>Enterprise Business System</b>
ECS	Electronic Composing System
EDD	Estimated Delivery Date
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
EID	Enterprise Identifier
ELIN	Exhibit Line Item Number
EMALL	Electronic Mail
ERN	Excess Report Number
ESD	Estimated Shipping Date or Electrostatic Sensitive Device
<b>ES/EM</b>	<b>Electrostatic/Electromagnetic</b>
<b>ESP</b>	<b>Enterprise Service Provider</b>
<b>ETA</b>	<b>Electronic Transportation Acquisition</b>
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
ETD	Effective Transfer Date
ETR	Export Traffic Release



**ACRONYM OR  
ABBREVIATION**

**DEFINITION**

FAA	Foreign Assistance Act
<b>FACTS</b>	<b>Fleet Automated and Tracking System</b>
F/AD	Force or Activity Designator
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FCA	Functional Configuration Audit
FCCR	Functional Change Control Reviews
FDAd	Functional Data Administrator
FDD	Forecast Delivery Date
FESMCC	Federal EDI Standards Management Coordinating Committee
FF	Freight Forwarder
FF&V	Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
FLIS	Federal Logistics Information System
FMRS	Financial Management Regulations
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
FPMR	Federal Property Management Regulation
FSC	Federal Supply Classification
FSG	Federal Supply Group
GA	Grant Aid
GAA	General Agency Agreement
GBL	Government Bill of Lading
GCSS	Global Combat Support System
GFM	Government Furnished Material
GIM	Gaining Inventory Manager
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time
GS	General Services Administration
<b>HMIRS</b>	<b>Hazardous Material Information Resource System</b>
IAC	Issuing Agency Code
IC	Implementation Convention
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICP	Inventory Control Point
IDMS	Integrated Disposal Management System
ILCO	International Logistics Control Office
<b>ILP</b>	<b>International Logistics Program</b>
IM	Inventory Manager
IMM	Integrated Material Manager
IPE	Industrial Plant Equipment
IMPACT	International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card
IRRD	Issue Release/Receipt Document
I&S	Interchangeability and Substitutability

**ACRONYM OR  
ABBREVIATION**

**DEFINITION**

IT Information Technology  
IUID Item Unique Identification

***JSA/LWCG***

***Joint Small Arms /Light Weapons Coordinating Group***

LASE Logistics Asset Support Estimate  
LCN Local Control Number  
***LIM*** ***Losing Item Manager***  
LOA Letter of Offer and Acceptance  
LOTS Logistics On-Line Tracking System  
LR Logistics Reassignment  
***LRO*** ***Lateral Redistribution Order***  
LRU Less Than Release Unit

MAP Military Assistance Program  
MAPAC Military Assistance Program Address Code  
MAPAD Military Assistance Program Address Directory  
MAP/GA Military Assistance Program/Grant Aid  
MCA Management Control Activity or Movement Control Agency  
MCN Management Control Number  
MCO Marine Corps Order  
MDN Manufacturing Directive Number  
***MILS*** ***Military Standard***  
MILSPEC Military Specification  
MIL-STD Military Standard  
MILVAN Military Van  
MILSBILLS Military Standard Billing System  
MILSCAP Military Standard Contract Administration Procedures  
MILSTAMP Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures  
MILSTRAP Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures  
MILSTRIP Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures  
MIPR Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request  
MOA Memorandum of Agreement  
MOV Material Obligation Validation  
***MPC*** ***Material Processing Center***  
MRA Material Receipt Acknowledgment  
MRC Material Release Confirmation  
MRD Material Release Denial  
MRO Material Release Order  
MRP Material Returns Program or Material Release Program  
MRSS Material Returns Supply Status

**ACRONYM OR  
ABBREVIATION**

**DEFINITION**

<b>MSC</b>	Military Sealift Command
<b>MSCVAN</b>	A MSC Leased/Controlled SEAVAN or MILVAN
<b><i>MSDS</i></b>	<b><i>Material Safety Data Sheet</i></b>
<b><i>NAMI</i></b>	<b><i>Non-Army Managed Items</i></b>
<b><i>NARA</i></b>	<b><i>National Archives Records Administration</i></b>
<b>NASA</b>	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
<b>NATO</b>	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
<b>NAVICP</b>	Navy Inventory Control Point
<b>NAVSUPINST</b>	Navy Supply System Command Instruction
<b>NDLR</b>	Navy Depot Level Repair
<b>NEQ</b>	Net Explosive Quantity
<b>NESA</b>	Near East and South Asia Region
<b>NEW</b>	Net Explosive Weight
<b>NIIN</b>	National Item Identification Number
<b>NIMSC</b>	Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code
<b>NMCS</b>	Not-Mission-Capable Supply
<b>NO.</b>	Number
<b>NOA</b>	Notice of Availability
<b>NRC</b>	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
<b><i>NRFI</i></b>	<b><i>Not Ready For Issue</i></b>
<b>NSA</b>	National Security Agency
<b>NSN</b>	National Stock Number or NATO Stock Number
<b>OAS</b>	Organization of American States
<b>OCCA</b>	Ocean Cargo Clearance Authority
<b>OCONUS</b>	Outside Continental United States
<b>OMR</b>	Offer of Material Report
<b><i>OPTEMPO</i></b>	<b><i>Operating Tempo</i></b>
<b>ORM</b>	Other Regulated Material
<b>OSC</b>	Operations Systems Center
<b>OSD</b>	Office of the Secretary of Defense
<b><i>OWMR</i></b>	<b><i>Other War Material Requirement</i></b>
<b><i>OWRMR</i></b>	<b><i>Other War Reserve Material Requirement</i></b>
<b><i>OWRMRP</i></b>	<b><i>Other War Reserve Material Requirement Protectable</i></b>
<b>PAT</b>	Process Action Team
<b><i>PBL</i></b>	<b><i>Performance Based Logistics</i></b>
<b>PCA</b>	Physical Configuration Audit
<b>PCC</b>	Postal Concentration Center
<b>PC&amp;H</b>	Packing, Crating, and Handling
<b>PCH&amp;T</b>	Packing, Crating, Handling, and Transportation

**ACRONYM OR  
ABBREVIATION**

**DEFINITION**

PCO	Purchasing Contract Officer
PD	Priority Designator
PDC	Proposed DLMS Change
PICA	Primary Inventory Control Activity
PICD	Physical Inventory Cutoff Dates
<b>PICP</b>	<b><i>Physical Inventory Control Program</i></b>
PIIN	Procurement Instrument Identification Number
PIO	Provisioned Item Orders
<b>PKI</b>	<b><i>Public Key Infrastructure</i></b>
PM	Project Manager
PO	Purchasing Office
POC	Point of Contact
POD	Port of Debarkation
POE	Port of Embarkation
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
<b>POS</b>	<b><i>Proof Of Shipment</i></b>
PQDR	Product Quality Deficiency Report
PRC	Process Review Committee
<b>pRFID</b>	<b><i>Passive Radio Frequency Identification</i></b>
PRN	Procurement/Purchase Request Number
PWR	Pre-Positioned War Reserve
<b>PWRMR</b>	<b><i>Pre-Positioned War Reserve Material Requirement</i></b>
<b>PWRMRP</b>	<b><i>Pre-Positioned War Reserve Material Requirement</i></b>
	<b><i>Protectable</i></b>
PWRMS	Pre-Positioned War Reserve Material Stock
PWRR	Pre-Positioned War Reserve Requirement
PWRS	Pre-Positioned War Reserve Stock
QAR	Quality Assurance Representative
<b>QSL</b>	<b><i>Quality Status Listing</i></b>
RAD	Required Availability Date
RATTS	Radiation Testing and Tracking System
RCN	Record Control Number
RCS	Reports Control Symbol
R&D	Research and Development
RDD	Required Delivery Date
RDF	Revised Delivery Forecast or Rapid Deployment Force
RDO	Redistribution Order
RDP	Required Delivery Period
RDT&E	Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation
RFID	Request for Implementation Date

**ACRONYM OR  
ABBREVIATION**

**DEFINITION**

RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
RHF	Requisition History File
<b>RI/RIC</b>	Routing Identifier Code
ROD	Report of Discrepancy
ROK	Republic of Korea
ROP	Reorder Point
RORO	Roll On/Roll Off
RQ	Reportable Quantity
S/A	Service/Agency
SA	Security Assistance or Storage Activity
SAAM	Special Assignment Airlift Mission
<b>SA/LW</b>	<b>Small Arms/Light Weapons</b>
SAMM	Security Assistance Management Manual
SAO	Security Assistance Organization
SBR	Summary Billing Record
SCAC	Standard Carrier Alpha Code
SCC	Supply Condition Code
SDD	Standard Delivery Date
SDDC	Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
SDR	Supply Discrepancy Report
SEAVAN	Commercial/Government-Owned/Leased Shipping Container
SECNAVINST	Secretary of the Navy Instruction
SED	Shipper's Export Declaration
<b>SF</b>	<b>Standard Form</b>
SHAPE	Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers, Europe
SICA	Secondary Inventory Control Activity
<b>SLES</b>	<b>Shelf-Life Extension System</b>
SMCA	Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition
<b>SOF</b>	<b>Safety Of Flight</b>
SOS	Source of Supply
<b>SOU</b>	<b>Safety Of Use</b>
<b>SP</b>	<b>Service Point</b>
SPIIN	Supplementary Procurement Instrument Identification Number
SPN	Shipment Performance Notice
SPR	Special Program Requirement
SQCR	Storage Quality Control Report
<b>SR</b>	<b>Stock Readiness</b>
SRC	Special Requirements Code
SRC	Shipment Release Code
<b>SSF</b>	<b>Single Stock Fund</b>
SSCO	Sponsoring Service Control Office or Shipper Service Control Office

**ACRONYM OR  
ABBREVIATION**

**DEFINITION**

**SSMR**

Shipment Status Material Returns

**SSRI**

Supply System Responsibility Item

**S/T**

Short Ton

**TAC**

Type of Assistance Code or Transportation Account Code

**TAMMS**

The Army Maintenance Management System

**TAV**

**Total Asset Visibility**

**TCACCIS**

Transportation Coordinator Automated Command and Control Information System

**TCMD**

Transportation Control and Movement Document

**TCN**

Transportation Control Number

**TDR**

Transportation Discrepancy Report

**TEDB**

The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Equipment Data Base

**TEWLS**

**Theater Enterprise-Wide Logistics System**

**TGBL**

Through Government Bill of Lading

**TGS**

Turkish General Staff

**TIR**

**Transaction Item Report or Total Item Record**

**TO**

Transportation Officer or Technical Order

**TP**

Transportation Priority or Technical Publication

**TS**

Transaction Set

**TSDC**

Transportation to Supply Documentation Correlation

**TVR**

**Tailored Vendor Relationships**

**UDF**

Uniform Data File

**UID**

Unique Identification

**UII**

Unique Item Identifier

**UIT**

Unique Item Tracking

**UITC**

**Unique Item Tracking Committee**

**UITDC**

Unique Item Tracking Designator Code

**UITTC**

Unique Item Tracking Transaction Code

**UMMIPS**

Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System

**UND**

Urgency of Need Designator

**UPC**

United Product Code

**UPS**

United Parcel Service

**U.S.**

United States

**USA**

**United States Army**

**USAF**

**United States Air Force**

**USAMMA**

United States Army Medical Material Agency

**USCG**

United States Coast Guard

**USDAO**

United States Defense Attaché Office

**USD(AT&L)**

Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics)

**ACRONYM OR  
ABBREVIATION**

**DEFINITION**

**USML**

United States Munitions List

***USN***

***United States Navy***

**USPS**

United States Postal Service

**USTRANSCOM**

United States Transportation Command

**UTC**

Universal Time Coordinate

**VAN**

Value Added Network

***VIN***

***Vehicle Identification Number***

**WAWF-RA**

Wide Area Work Flow - Receipt and Acceptance

**WCF**

Working Capital Funds

***WEBVLIPS***

***Web Visual Logistics Information Processing System***

**WMR**

War Material Requirement

***WPM***

***Wood Packaging Material***

**WPOD**

Water Port of Debarkation

**WPOE**

Water Port of Embarkation

***XML***

***Extensible Markup Language***

**YYMMDD**

Year Year Month Month Day Day

**ZIP**

Zonal Improvement Plan

# **AP1. APPENDIX 1**

## **TRANSACTION SET 997 IMPLEMENTATION**

### **CONVENTION – FUNCTIONAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

This IC contains the format and establishes the data contents of the functional acknowledgement transaction set (997) for use within the EDI environment. This IC is used to acknowledge receipt and acceptance or rejection of a functional group and the transaction sets (ICs) contained therein based upon EDI translation software syntax edits. This IC does not cover the semantic meaning of the information encoded in the ICs. This IC is available at: [http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/TransFormats/140\\_997.asp](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/TransFormats/140_997.asp).



## **AP2. APPENDIX 2**

### **DEFENSE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

### **(DLMS) CODE LISTS/QUALIFIERS**

The DLMS supplements and the Federal ICs frequently employ a specific combination of data segments and data elements to convey encoded information. The DLMS Qualifiers listed below represent a combination of DoD logistics functional data elements for which the authoritative source is Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics & Materiel Readiness) and data elements developed and maintained by other functional data administrators; but, are used in the DLMS, e.g., procurement, finance, contract administration and personnel. All of the listed data elements are registered under ANSI ASC X12 data element number 1270 (Code List Qualifier Code) and are used in data segment LQ identifying the coded entry to its qualifier. The presence of an asterisk (\*) in the qualifier code indicates either of the following conditions:

- The entry represents a conversing guide required or used in the Defense Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS)/DLMS translation process
- The entry reflects a secondary sequence of a data code within a qualifier (alphabetic/alphanumeric code sequence or clear-text name)
- The entry is a guide for cross-reference of DoD Document Identifier Codes to ANSI ASC X12 Federal Implementation Conventions.

DLMS Codes Lists/Qualifiers are available at URL:

<http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/eApplications/Logdrms/logview/LQVSearch.asp>

## **AP2. APPENDIX 2**

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<http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/eApplications/Logdrms/logview/LQVSearch.asp>

## **AP3. APPENDIX 3**

### **DLMS TO DEFENSE LOGISTICS STANDARD SYSTEM (DLSS) CROSS-REFERENCE TABLES**

The DLMS-DLSS cross reference tables provide the following information:

AP3.1. A cross-reference of each DLSS Document Identifier Code (DIC) (e.g., A01) to DLMS supplement (DS) number (e.g. 511) for all DLSS legacy processes in two sequences: DIC sequence; DS sequence.

AP3.2. A customer assistance aid consisting of correlation tables in Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures/Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures DI series sequence (e.g. A0\_, A2\_, A3\_, etc.) which provide general functional equivalency between each DLSS DIC and DS. In addition to identification of the DI/DLMS basic cross-references, actual physical location of the applicable transaction type code(s) within each DS and clarifying information required for defining a valid correlation are provided: correlation of MILSTRAP DIC functionality to DS; correlation of MILSTRIP DIC functionality to DS (under construction).

## **AP4. APPENDIX 4**

### **DLSS/DLMS CONVERSION GUIDE**

Three sets of conversion guides contain a cross reference of DoD domain codes (data item codes) to ANSI ASC X12 domain code values. All three conversion guides must be implemented in DoD systems using ANSI ASC X12 transaction formats to convert DoD data value established in legacy system to the corresponding ANSI ASC Z12 code values. The applicable conversion guides are:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
*9	TRANSPORTATION MODE OF SHIPMENT/TRANSPORTATION METHOD/TYPE CODE CONVERSION <a href="http://www.dla.mil/J-6/dlmso/logdrms/logview/LQVQCrpt.asp?FindCode=*9&amp;tockword=&amp;Code37=00&amp;camefrom=&amp;inat">http://www.dla.mil/J-6/dlmso/logdrms/logview/LQVQCrpt.asp?FindCode=*9&amp;tockword=&amp;Code37=00&amp;camefrom=&amp;inat</a>
*A	TYPE OF PACK CONVERSION GUIDE <a href="http://www.dla.mil/J-6/dlmso/logdrms/logview/LQVQCrpt.asp?FindCode=*A&amp;tockword=&amp;Code37=00&amp;camefrom=&amp;inat">http://www.dla.mil/J-6/dlmso/logdrms/logview/LQVQCrpt.asp?FindCode=*A&amp;tockword=&amp;Code37=00&amp;camefrom=&amp;inat</a>
*8	UNIT OF MATERIAL MEASURE (UNIT OF ISSUE/PURCHASE UNIT) CONVERSION GUIDE <a href="http://www.dla.mil/J-6/dlmso/logdrms/logview/LQVQCrpt.asp?FindCode=*8&amp;tockword=&amp;Code37=00&amp;camefrom=&amp;inat">http://www.dla.mil/J-6/dlmso/logdrms/logview/LQVQCrpt.asp?FindCode=*8&amp;tockword=&amp;Code37=00&amp;camefrom=&amp;inat</a>

## **AP5. APPENDIX 5**

### **DLMS SUPPLEMENTS TO FEDERAL**

### **IMPLEMENTATION CONVENTIONS**

Individual supplements are available in different formats (ANSI ASC X12, XML (others as available)) at the following address on the Defense Logistics Management Standards Office Web site: [http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/eLibrary/TransFormats/140\\_997.asp](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/eLibrary/TransFormats/140_997.asp).